contacted the Raja Saheb of Boudh, Khariar and Badagada in this connection.

> Resolution:X: The Commission resolves that all necessary steps be taken by the Regional Records Survey Committees and the State Archives to find out which business houses or private businessmen are willing to make their records available for research, prepare a preliminary inventory of such records, and help in their arrangement and preservation.

Further to the discussion held at the 41st Session (1971) the National Archives of India made efforts to acquire the papers of the Osman Shahi and Azam Jahi Mills, an old firm at Secunderabad, and the House of Haribhaktis at Baroda. Shri Sajan Lal of Secunderabad was contacted in connection with the acquisition of the papers of Osman Shahi and Azam Jahi Mills, but the matter had to be dropped on hearing from him that the papers of the Company were not at all useful. As for the papers of the House of Haribhaktis, nothing definite has been learnt so far. Information about the action taken by the various Regional Records Survey Committees and State Archives Departments on the above resolution will be reported to the Commission as and when received.

## Resolutions of the 39th Session, Patna, 25-27 December, 1968

> Resolution II: The Commission resolves that the State Governments, where they have not already done so, be requested to include 'Development of Archives' as a State Plan item immediately, as recommended by the Government of India, so that sufficient attention is paid to this important aspect of both administrative and cultural importance, and that Central aid as provided for other plan schemes, is provided for it.
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> Being of the view that provision of properly planned commodious archival buildings is a first primary step required for organised development of Central archival repositories, the Commission further recommends that construction of archival buildings should be included as a Plan item and accorded the highest priority, both by the Government of India and the State Governments.

Being of the view that location, acquisition and proper preservation of papers of historical importance in private hands are matters of national importance and that delay in the proper execution of the scheme would lead to permanent loss of invaluable papers, the Commission also recommends that the National Register Scheme of Private Archives and the programme of acquisition and preservation of private Archives be included as Plan items, both at the Centre and in the States, and sufficient funds be provided for the purpose.

Further information received from the State Governments is given below:

Orissa: The development of Orissa State Archives has been included in the Plan Projects (State Sector) of 1970-71. It is being slowly developed within the means of the State. No Central assistance has been received.

A suitable building for the State Archives at an estimated cost of Rs. 19.34 lakhs is under construction but its progress is hampered for want of funds. The Government of India may consider the case and provide financial assistance for the speedy completion of the building.

The stoppage of Central grant of Rs.3,000 for the implementation of the National Register Scheme from 1969-70 has resulted in the slowing down of the progress of the scheme. The State Government wants the Central Government to reconsider its decision.

Resolution V: The Commission recommends that the records of the President of India and the Governors of the States may be preserved in their own premises in an archival manner.

Further to the discussion held at the 41st Session (1971) a circular was issued to all the State Archives and Secretaries to the President of India and the State Governors requesting them to furnish particulars about the present state of preservation

of records in Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi and Raj Bhawans in the States. Replies received from them are given below:

Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi: (i) As regards pre-independence records, the Rashtrapati Bhawan has no authentic proof whether they were either destroyed or taken away by the British before they left (ii) Regarding the post-independence records at Rashtrapati Bhawan, they have been preserved in a reasonably convenient manner in a separate Record Room. It will take considerable time to supply detailed information of the records preserved in the Rashtrapati Bhawan due to shortage of staff.

Maharashtra: The records in the Raj Bhawan at Bombay were inspected and surveyed by the Directorate of State Archives. The condition of records was found unsatisfactory. Some records numbering 53 of historical importance have been taken over by the State Archives. Rest of the records bear no historical significance.

Madhya Pradesh: (1) The records of the Raj Bhawan have been kept in the following two branches:

(i) Records of the Secretary to the Governor.

(ii) Records of the Military Secretary to the Governor.

(2) Total number of files from 1924 to May 1972 is 6,894.

(3) There is no separate Record Room and Record Keeper.

(4) The condition of the files is satisfactory but there is no special arrangement for their preservation.

Haryana: Haryana Raj Bhawan started functioning with effect from 16 September, 1967. The position of records after 16th September, 1967 is given below:

(i) Number of files recorded under "A" Proceedings..... Nil

(ii) Number of files recorded under "B" Proceedings..... 169

(iii) Number of files recorded under "C" Proceedings..... 1,532

The records are kept in a separate room and special staff has been appointed to look after them.

Kerala: (i) All the files kept in the Raj Bhawan are those in the routine series, except those relating to Governor's Conference, formation of the Raj Pramukh's and Governor's Secretariat, records relating to Cabinet notes and discussions and formation of popular Ministries in Kerala; (ii) The total number of files kept in Raj Bhawan Records Room (Governor's Secretariat and Governor's Household) is 8,309 (approx.) and (iii) The records are kept in a separate Record Room and it is directly under the charge of the Under Secretary, Governor's Secretariat.

Andhra Pradesh: There are two categories of records: (I) i.e. (1) 'R' disposals (permanent nature of correspondence files) from the year 1953 onwards, e.g. correspondence regarding appointment of Governors, formation and resignation of Council of Ministers, appointment of officers and staff, appointment of swearing in of Chief Justices of High Court and (2) Proceedings of the meetings of the Council of Ministers from the year 1954 onwards; (II) There are about 160 'R' disposals (correspondence files) and about 12 bundles of the files relating to the Proceedings of the meetings of the Council of Ministers; (III) The records are preserved in a separate Record Room under the charge of a responsible officer and (IV) The records are preserved satisfactorily.

Jammu and Kashmir: The following categories of records are available in the Raj Bhawan, Srinagar from 1952-71: "Accounts" and "General", totalling 1,592 files and Accounts Books.

The records are preserved in a separate room under the charge of a responsible officer. The state of preservation of the records is satisfactory.

> Resolution VI: The Commission resolves that the Government of India be requested to take early steps to obtain microfilm copies of documents scattered in West Asia relating to India's trade with that region.
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> With this end in view, the Commission further resolves that scholars who have knowledge of the languages concerned and the necessary historical background be deputed to the countries to make proper selection of the papers to be obtained.

The National Archives of India has so far obtained 7 rolls of microfilm copies of records of Indian interest (1720-1918) from the Central Archives, U.S.S.R. under the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme. On the advice of Professor H.K. Sherwani, the Department has also microfilmed the printed book entitled "Afanasy Nikitin's Voyage Beyond Three Seas (1466-1472)" containing Russian, English and Hindi versions, and of the photostat copy of the manuscript in Russian. The printed book and photo-stat copy of the manuscript are available with the Library of the Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi.

2. On the basis of the information received from Dr. Surendra Gopal, Patna University, the Institute of Oriental Studies, Tashkent (Uzbekistan S.S.R.) was contacted for information about the records of Indian interest available there. The Indian Embassy in Moscow has also been requested to take up the matter with the Institute.

3. In pursuance of the discussion held at the 41st Session (1971), all the members of the Commission were requested to furnish information, if any, about the records of Indian interest in West Asia and U.S.S.R. of which the Government of India would like to acquire microfilm copies. 26 members have replied, but only the following gave some information:

Dr.(Miss) Sarojini Regani (Andhra Pradesh): Has sent a list of 87 manuscripts bearing on Indian History preserved with the collection of Persian and Tadjik manuscripts of the Institute of the Peoples of Asia, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

Prof.J.N.Sarkar (Jadavpur University, Calcutta): It is possible that documents of great importance for Indian economic and social history will be found at the Matandaran (House of Manuscript), Erivan, Armenia. The Armenian merchants and travellers were in India throughout the Indian Middle Ages. The authorities of the Matandaran took in hand an ambitious programme of collecting and arranging their documents in the 1960's. This work will by now have been completed. There is no collection anywhere in the world outside Erivan of this kind.

Prof.Fauja Singh (Punjabi University, Patiala): The Kallushin Papers preserved in the Central Asian Archives, Tashkent (U.S.S.R) throw a light on Nadir Shah's invasion on India. Some of these papers have been used by late Dr.Balabushevitch.

Prof.P.L.Mehra (Panjab University, Chandigarh): One may make a search for a list or catalogue of the Archives in Foreign Ministry of Tsarist Government (C.1890-1916).

Shri Ramlal Parikh (Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad): The records on Tolstoy's correspondence with Gandhiji are most valuable to scholars of contemporary history. These allied records are probably in Tolstoy's Museum of U.S.S.R.

Prof. H.K. Sherwani (Hyderabad): Microfilm of the Travels of Afanasy Nikitin, who was in South India from 1409-1474 in the guise of Khwaja Yusuf Khurasani, as well as the photostat copy of the official English translation which has been prepared under the auspices of the Government of U.S.S.R. be acquired. Nikitin was one of the earliest, if not actually the earliest, European who came to South India and stayed here. His memoirs throw considerable light on the social, economic and political conditions of the Bahmani Kingdom and the adjoining States in the time of the great Bahmani Wazir, Mahmud Gawan.

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